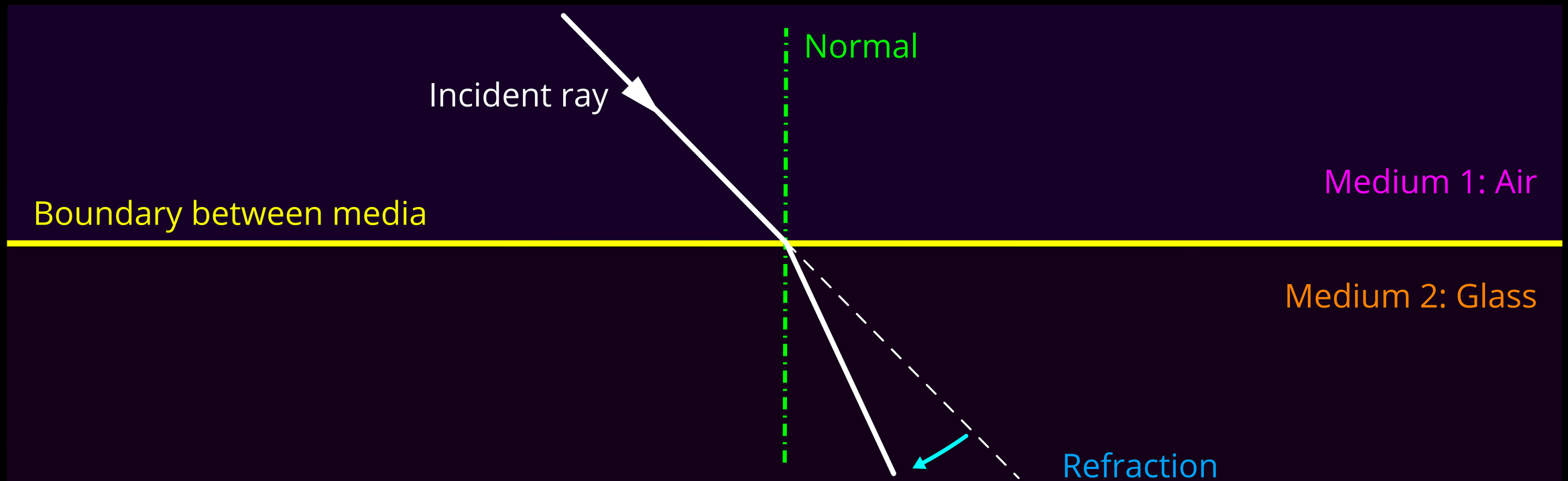
REFRACTION - FASTER TO SLOWER MEDIUM



Refraction accounts for the change in direction of light as it passes from one transparent medium to another.

As light passes from a faster medium to a slower medium it bends toward the normal.
(The normal is shown as a dotted line drawn at right angles to the boundary between the two media).

The incident ray travels faster in air
than the refracted ray as it passes through the glass.

The amount the ray bends depends on
the different refractive indices of the two media.